

Surinam says coup attempt foiled

AMSTERDAM (R) — The left-wing government of Surinam said Tuesday it had foiled a coup attempt which included a planned invasion by mercenaries. Military authorities in the former Dutch colony said they had arrested about a dozen people, including an Indian, Omprakash Gowardhan, and a businessman, named only as Linfield, who had intended to cause chaos and provide an excuse for the invasion, the Dutch news agency ANP reported. A military spokesman said a liberation council led by former President Henk Chin-a-Sen, now in exile in the Netherlands, lay behind the plot. The ANP correspondent in the Surinam capital, Paramaribo, reported, Surinam, which is this week celebrating the eighth anniversary of its independence, previously announced two other coup attempts against its military rulers in the last 12 months, one on Dec. 8 last year and another on Jan. 30.

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Pertini sends cable of thanks

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein Tuesday received a cable of thanks from Italian President Sandro Pertini, who left Amman Monday after a three-day official visit, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said. In his cable, President Pertini thanked the King, the Jordanian people and government for the "warm reception and great hospitality" accorded to him during the visit. Mr. Pertini expressed appreciation of the "high level of understanding and co-operation that characterise relations between Jordan and Italy, and reaffirmed determination for preserving them," Petra said.

Italy honours Tayseer Touqan

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan's Ambassador to Italy Tayseer Touqan, who was wounded in an assassination attempt in Rome in September, has been awarded Italy's Order of Merit, First Class, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said Tuesday. Italian President Sandro Pertini, who ended a three-day official visit to Jordan Tuesday, had bestowed the decoration on the envoy, now undergoing treatment at the King Hussein Medical Centre.

King congratulates Yugoslavian leader

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein Tuesday sent a congratulatory cable to Yugoslav President Petar Stambolic on behalf of himself, the Jordanian people and government on the occasion of Yugoslavia's Independence Day. The King wished the friendly Yugoslav people further progress and prosperity, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said.

Hussein receives PLO official

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein received at the Royal Court Tuesday Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Executive Committee member Dr. Ahmad Sidqi Al Dajani who briefed the King on the current developments on the Palestinian arena and the recent events in northern Lebanon, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said.

PLO rejects reports of Arafat criticising Soviet Union's stand

AMMAN (Agencies) — An official Palestinian spokesman in Tunis has denied news reports saying that Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat criticised the Soviet Union's stance towards the situation in northern Lebanon. On Tuesday, the Egyptian newspaper Al Massa quoted Mr. Arafat as saying Moscow has changed its policy of supporting the PLO and was now siding with Damascus in the inter-Palestinian conflict in Tripoli, north Lebanon, where Mr. Arafat is besieged by Syrian-backed rebels. The spokesman said the reports are groundless, and Mr. Arafat did not make any statement on the issue.

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Tripoli ceasefire holds as factions await talks

TRIPOLI, Lebanon (R) — Warring supporters and opponents of Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat held their fire around this northern Lebanese port Tuesday as they awaited a team of Lebanese negotiators for detailed disengagement talks.

The negotiators, part of a 25-man team which went to Damascus Monday, will attempt to fill in the gaps in a Saudi-Syrian package for peace between the rival groups.

The package calls for a ceasefire, the supervised withdrawal of all Palestinian forces from the Tripoli area and a start to political dialogue between Mr. Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), and his Syrian-backed opponents.

The ceasefire has generally held, but the two sides have offered different interpretations of the withdrawal clause.

Aides to Mr. Arafat, surrounded in Tripoli by the rebels, said Tuesday their opponents could stay in two refugee camps north of here only if they recognised Mr. Arafat as PLO chairman.

But the rebels, who captured the Baddawi and Nahr Al Bared camps in heavy fighting earlier this month, have given no indication they would be prepared to do this.

Mr. Arafat has suggested that an Arab peace force supervise the disengagement, while former Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid Karanji, a Tripoli politician who heads the 25-man committee now in Damascus, said Monday the force would be wholly Lebanese.

One Arafat aide, who asked not to be named, said the outcome of the talks depended to a large extent on the health of Syrian President Hafez Al Assad, who fell ill two weeks ago.

Mr. Assad appeared on television on Sunday but there has been no official word of him leaving.

Mr. Assad was born in Syria and has been a friend of PLO chairman Arafat.

He also renewed charges that Syria had confiscated all weapons sent to the PLO via Syria by the Soviet Union, adding Moscow was torn between friendship for Pal-

estinians and Syria.

Al Shaab also quoted Mr. Arafat as saying Egypt, with Jordan and Syria, would have to play a role in any Palestinian settlement, adding that under President Hosni Mubarak "we feel there is a new attitude in Egypt."

Diplomats here, however, dismissed speculation the PLO leader might come to Cairo from Tripoli as unlikely, saying he would want to remain in the mainstream of Arab politics, from which Egypt remains largely excluded because of its 1979 separate peace treaty with Israel, signed by former President Anwar Sadat.

Pravda urges co-operation

The Soviet daily Pravda Tuesday urged the PLO to work for unity and co-operate more closely with Syria.

Arab diplomats said Moscow was shifting from a position of neutrality in the PLO to a more pro-PLO position.

Pravda said the PLO, wracked by conflict between Syrian-backed rebels and forces loyal to Mr. Arafat, had the full backing of the Soviet Union in its battle against Israel and American policies.

"Its weight will be all the greater, the more it can strengthen and make permanent its internal unity... and its co-operation with the national-patriotic forces of the Arab World and above all Syria," Pravda said.

Meanwhile North Yemen has proposed that an Arab force from Algeria, Kuwait and Saudi Arabia should supervise the ceasefire between Palestinian factions in Tripoli, an Arab League spokesman said in Tunis Tuesday.

The spokesman said North Yemen's President Ali Abdullah Saleh made the proposal to the league's secretary-general, Chadli Klibi, the Tunisian news agency TAP reported.

Oman supports Arafat, page 2

Differences reported as Gemayel ends Rome talks

ROME (R) — Lebanese President Amine Gemayel completed talks Tuesday with Italian government leaders amid reported differences over how long the Italian peace-keeping contingent should remain in Lebanon.

As the Lebanese president called on Italian President Sandro Pertini at the close of his two-day stay, Lebanese Foreign Minister Eli Salem told a news conference "small differences over details" had emerged between the two sides.

He did not elaborate, but Italian political sources said Mr. Gemayel had received only "partial satisfaction" when he discussed with Italian Prime Minister Bettino Craxi how long the 2,200-man Italian contingent would stay in Lebanon.

When they met Monday, Mr. Craxi raised the possibility of Italian withdrawal if the Geneva conference on Lebanon's national rec-

GCC fails to agree on security agreement

RIYADH (R) — Interior minister of the six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) Tuesday ended talks here after failing to agree details of a proposed joint security pact.

An official statement on the two-day meeting said a committee of experts had been asked to meet within two weeks to discuss details of the pact "in preparation for its adoption."

Saudi Arabian Interior Minister Prince Nayef Ibn Abdul Aziz told reporters Monday night: "There were no obstacles, but differences in views." He said the draft agreement was being revised but declined to give further details.

Officials said Kuwait had rejected certain clauses which would allow security forces to pursue suspects up to 20 kilometres into the territory of another state.

They said these clauses had been revised but apparently without meeting Kuwait's demands. Kuwait said last year that such provisions would violate its sovereignty and constitution.

Shamir says U.S. accord possible on 'many' issues

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir predicted after talks here focussing on Lebanon and Syria's hardline policies that his country and the United States could agree on mutual solutions to many Middle East problems.

Mr. Shamir and Secretary of State George Shultz did not give details of their 3½-hour meeting Monday but U.S. officials hope the talks will lead to greater U.S.-Israeli security cooperation in the region.

A senior U.S. official said earlier that increased Syrian strength and assertiveness was an element in the forging of more effective U.S.-Israel cooperation.

Mr. Shamir, who met President Reagan for 30 minutes, returned to the White House Tuesday with Defense Minister Moshe Arens, for a second meeting and a working lunch.

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orters Monday night. "I believe that we will find agreed solutions to many of the subjects that were discussed..."

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Washington thinks Moscow is after intimidation

By William Scally
Reuter

WASHINGTON — Soviet leader Yuri Andropov's plan to step up nuclear deployments was described by Reagan administration officials Friday as part of a campaign of fear intended to halt new U.S. missiles going into Europe.

They said the Soviet moves, which apparently include deploying nuclear missile submarines closer to the United States, came as no surprise to Washington and could prove to be a political mistake.

Most of the counter-measures announced Thursday by Mr. Andropov following Moscow's suspension of Geneva negotiations on limiting medium-range missiles were part of a Soviet military bu-

ildup already in full swing, the officials said.

Mr. Andropov said the Soviet Union had decided to abrogate a 1981 freeze on deploying SS-20 missiles aimed at Western Europe, accelerate preparatory work for new missiles in East Germany and Czechoslovakia, and deploy missile systems "in oceans and seas" that would directly threaten U.S. territory.

They said the Soviet moves, which apparently include deploying nuclear missile submarines closer to the United States, came as no surprise to Washington and could prove to be a political mistake.

U.S. officials said the moves, repeatedly threatened in advance of last week's Soviet walkout in Geneva, were likely to backfire against Moscow both militarily and politically if they were carried

out. The officials believe that Moscow was most disturbed by the prospect of the Pershing-2 missiles, 118 of which are to be deployed in West Germany starting next month.

Since these missiles would be able to reach Soviet territory in around 11 minutes, Mr. Andropov was clearly implying that Soviet submarines would be stationed near enough to the U.S. coast to put American targets within the same flight time.

But one official told reporters that the Soviet Union was already making such submarine deployments, "so there is no qualitative change."

Defence experts also said Soviet submarines were noisy compared to American ones and were vulnerable to detection when they

leave the comparative safety of distant ocean waters to come close to U.S. shores.

Military analysts say the United States has long led the Soviet Union in anti-submarine warfare techniques.

This was dramatically spotlighted recently when a Soviet submarine in the Atlantic became entangled in U.S. detection gear. The vessel was damaged and eventually towed to Cuba for repairs.

Responding to Mr. Andropov's announcement that Moscow was ending its freeze on deploying triple-warhead SS-20 missiles, U.S. officials said that a freeze had never been imposed.

They said the Soviet Union had continued to deploy the missiles at the rate of about one a week throughout the two-year-old Geneva negotiations. The missiles now

total 243 in Europe and 117 in the Asian part of the Soviet Union.

Mr. Andropov's threat to speed up deployments of short-range missiles in Eastern Europe was also discounted.

"They are in the process of modernising their short-range systems," an official said, "and I think the view of military specialists in the administration is that these developments would have taken place in any event."

He said it was difficult to point to any Soviet action that would not have occurred regardless of whether the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) had carried through its plan to deploy 118 Pershing-2s and 464 cruise missiles.

"The problem is the Soviets have a tremendous military momentum," the official said. "It's not

as though, in the absence of the NATO deployments, the Soviet Union would not be moving ahead on a broad front. They would."

U.S. officials also said the Soviet walkout at Geneva was likely to harm Moscow's "peace campaign" in Western Europe, where there has been strong public opposition to the new U.S. missiles.

The administration has said it expects Moscow eventually to resume the negotiations. Soviet negotiator Yuli Kvitsinsky told reporters that the Geneva talks had been "discontinued," with no date set for a resumption.

But Mr. Andropov appeared to harden the Soviet position in his statement Thursday, saying Moscow considered further participation impossible now that the first U.S. missiles have arrived in West Germany and Britain.

Strength in democracy

PLANS to restore parliamentary life to Jordan seem to have taken a big step towards realisation. His Majesty the King's recent statement to the Kuwaiti newspaper *Al Shiyah* is the greatest testimony that Jordan can and will soon have an elected parliament which will represent the people in shouldering the country's big responsibilities.

The burden has indeed become heavy on the government to take sole claim for legislation, executive powers and ensure the well-being of every Jordanian citizen, in a manner compatible with genuine democratic practices but without compromising the Kingdom's internal security, social progress and stability.

External dangers and threats, and unprecedented challenges, too have contributed to the need for elected representatives of the people to share in decision-making and protecting collectively our achievements.

There is every sign that any genuine desire for progress on our part will be rewarded with achievement. There is no lack of evidence that Jordanian citizens are responsible enough to handle their rights properly and that this society is capable and willing to run its affairs efficiently and correctly. And there is not the slightest doubt that all of us will work tirelessly and sincerely to build a stronger political structure for ourselves and a better future for the coming generations.

The country has had its share of suffering from regional instability and upheavals — and it still agonises over what the future might hold for us. But this can only add to our determination to take in stride what is in store for us — regardless of the challenges.

The holding of elections may look extremely difficult at a stage when the West Bank remains under Israeli occupation, when the Israeli government maintains and works on the assumption that Jordan is Palestine, when the Damascus regime steps up its attempts to destabilise us, and at a time when not everything is all right with our economic balance and outlook. Logistically, legally, socially and politically therefore the task of calling elections for a new lower house of parliament looks indeed complicated.

But is it? Is there not, for precisely these reasons, an added impetus — and host of incentives as well — to proceed quickly along the surest way of facing the threats, and difficulties, as one man who is free, dignified and responsible? If Jordan's major pre-occupation today is a challenge, let us take its dimensions together. If it is just another problem, let us discuss it in the open and freely. If it is a threat, let us take it seriously, to confront it. And if it is the most difficult and crucial stage in our lives, let us live, and pass through it in healthy national style, and all be proud of our effort.

Whatever it is that we are up against, let democracy and equal rights be our new and strongest weapon. Let us bury some of our woes in the ballot box and make it the symbol of our confidence. Let us soon cast a vote for more, continuous and irreversible national progress.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Budget reflects determination

THE 1984 fiscal budget which was submitted to the National Consultative Council Monday reflects the country's determination to honour its national commitments despite the difficulties, and to offer more sacrifices for the inhabitants of the occupied Arab lands. The budget's provisions for maintaining the present high level of a well-equipped and highly-trained army reflects Jordan's keenness to shoulder its responsibilities in the defence of the Arab homeland. The budget reveals that Arab countries' financial aid to Jordan will next year drop by JD 32 million due to the current world economic recession, but still the country will not fail to carry out its responsibilities and will strive even harder to achieve self-sufficiency.

Kuwait and Saudi Arabia have honoured their financial commitment towards Jordan but Iraq, involved in a war against the fanatical Iranian regime, cannot help Jordan financially, though, it is rendering a great help and a big service to the whole Arab Nation by defending the eastern parts of the Arab world. We are grateful to the Arab countries that help Jordan and hope that this help will enable us to carry on with our task of defending the Arab Nation.

Al Dustour: Government appreciated

THE DRAFT budget for 1984, which the government submitted to the National Consultative Council Monday, reflects the country's commitments on the domestic and regional fronts. Jordan is part of the Middle East region and is naturally affected by the economic recession that the region had been suffering from. Therefore the government has been forced to adapt its expenditure to new realities but without having to resort to shirking any of its national commitments and responsibilities.

The country faces the burden of maintaining a well-equipped army to defend the country and has offered assistance to the Arab inhabitants of the occupied Arab territories. These were among the priorities provided for in the budget. But in general, the budget reflected the government's keenness to increase the country's self-reliance and the need to achieve the maximum exploitation of local resources so that the country will become self-sufficient. We indeed appreciate the government's efforts to avert all the negative results of the world economic recession on our economy, and we are deeply grateful to the Arab countries which have fulfilled their financial commitment to Jordan to help it overcome its difficulties and bear its enormous responsibilities.

Sawt Al Shabab: Economy still sound

A FIRS reading of the 1984 draft budget, as it was presented to the National Consultative Council Monday, reveals that a number of our schemes included in the current five year development plan will be affected. This is quite understandable in view of the drop in Arab financial aid to Jordan because of the world economic recession. However, we are quite satisfied that the budget did not disappoint many of us and its provisions for the major projects and the various national commitments mean that we do not have to go through a period of drastic measures for improving our economic situation.

Arab countries have also been hit by the recession and this explains their reduction of financial aid to Jordan. But the government was keen not to reduce the allocations for the Jordanian armed forces which defend the homeland nor those earmarked for the inhabitants of the occupied Arab territories because we need to enhance their steadfastness in the face of the Israeli onslaught and Zionist illegal measures against them. Even the budget deficit was at its lowest level in comparison with previous years.

W. Germany: Life after the Pershings are deployed

By Wolfgang Schimig

TWO POSITIVE experiences and a query arise from the Peace Movement's week of demonstrations in which an estimated three million Germans took to the streets.

They demonstrated in support of disarmament and against the deployment of new U.S. missiles in the Federal Republic of Germany.

Politicians and officialdom were expecting the worst in view of memories of the 1968 extra-parliamentary opposition.

Besides, both sides had made provocative statements that made tempers flare up beforehand.

The non-violence of the week of demonstrations was indeed, as Social Democrat Hans-Jochen Vogel put it: "A great step forward in the political culture of our democracy."

Politicians and officialdom were expecting the worst in view of memories of the 1968 extra-parliamentary opposition.

First, and despite the increasingly serious nature of the dispute over how external peace is to be preserved, domestic peace was not breached.

The political system of the second German republic has shown maturity in its ability to handle conflicts outside parliament.

They demonstrated in support of disarmament and against the deployment of new U.S. missiles in the Federal Republic of Germany.

Second, the old consensus on security policy is on the way out.

There seems to be a change of mind extending beyond the peace week.

It is a change the government cannot afford to ignore in the long run, unless that is, it is determined to return to the opposition benches in the Bundestag.

Verbal escalation was not followed by corresponding deeds.

The query is what will happen when the first missiles have been deployed and the Russians have quit the conference table.

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Besides, both sides had made provocative statements that made tempers flare up beforehand.

Not for nothing has Sir Richard Attenborough's Oscar-winning "Gandhi" been such a box office success this year.

The government is somewhat at a loss on how to deal with the phenomenon. Chancellor Kohl continues to argue that his election victory last March gave him a clear mandate in favour of the NATO dual-track decision.

But opinion polls invariably tell a different tale. About two Germans in three are in favour of the Federal Republic remaining in NATO, but an equal number are opposed to the deployment of medium-range U.S. missiles in Germany.

In the long term this is the fact the Chancellor's Office will be unable to brush aside or ignore.

This brings us to the second

point, the change of mind, which is arguably even more important.

Adenauer's policy toward the Soviet Union and other neighbouring countries to the east could not in the long run be reconciled with the wishes and needs of people in this country.

The same applies to the current security policy. Until a few years ago a majority of the public showed scant interest in NATO doctrines and the defence budget. Not any longer.

The change is due in part to the public debate in Washington on whether a limited nuclear war could be waged.

Germans grew keenly aware that members of the Reagan administration were referring not to Alaska or the Sahara but to nuclear hostilities in Europe.

This awareness has accelerated a change of which the most striking expression has been SPD leader Willy Brandt's "no" to deployment at the final rally.

Two years ago, when the first peace rally was held in Bonn, Soc-

ial Democrats who took part were accused by SPD leaders of betraying Chancellor Schmidt.

The Peace Movement will need to prepare mentally for the day on which deployment begins. Weapons that are installed can be dismantled and even scrapped.

Neither resignation nor frustration, leading to violence, is in the interest of the change of mind that is the prerequisite for a new policy.

One can but warn against the political day-dreaming of those who have visions of a general strike despite the lessons of history.

Patience and the ability to bide one's time are essential, especially if the Peace Movement bears in mind that disarmament, as Carl Friedrich von Weizsäcker put it, is without historical parallel.

Portuguese president submits to Socialist pressure on the army

By David Reid
Reuter

LISBON After a prolonged trial of strength with Prime Minister Mario Soares, President Antonio Ramalho Eanes has reluctantly dismissed an old comrade from his post as army chief of staff.

Soldier-President Eanes, himself an army general, finally yielded four months after the Socialist-Social Democratic government first asked for the ouster of Gen. Garcia dos Santos soon after it took office.

The outcome is seen as consolidating civilian control of the military in this young democracy nine and a half years after the armed forces overthrew a right-wing dictatorship which had lasted nearly half a century.

A compromise formula on the choice of military leaders resolved an issue which for restraint on both sides: the presidency and the government, could have provoked political tensions and unrest in the military hierarchy.

However, many Portuguese were puzzled because only a few days before Gen. Garcia dos Santos was finally dismissed the president had refused to accept his offer to resign after the National Defence Council had rejected the chief of staff's candidate for the north Portugal army command.

President Eanes explained this by saying that he maintained his confidence in Gen. dos Santos, while continuing to seek an ac-

ceptable solution to the dispute. This came after a letter from Prime Minister Soares agreeing to a compromise formula suggested by President Eanes.

The president has since received party leaders to explain his final decision. The strongest reaction came from Communist Party Secretary-General Alvaro Cunhal, who accused the government of an "undemocratic act" in getting rid of Gen. dos Santos.

The right-wing weekly *Tempo*, which has close links with the army, said that contrary to left-wing claims there was complete stability and serenity among the military leadership after Gen. dos Santos's dismissal.

Tempo praised President Eanes for what it called an action characteristic of his attitude during seven years of office, a decision dictated in the national interest at a time when the country faced grave economic difficulties.

"It marks a decisive phase of national life in the framework of democratic rules and the institutionalisation of the civil regime, with great benefit to the country and society," *Tempo* said.

Socialist leader Soares has always denied that there is any contradiction between himself and President Eanes, saying: "We respect each other's prerogatives."

But both are strong-willed men

in a system where the president and the government are elected separately and in which at one time President Eanes dismissed Mr. Soares as prime minister during a crisis in his minority government in 1978.

In a constitutional revision last year the president lost some of his key powers, including the right to appoint an armed forces chief of staff. At the same time the armed forces had to bow out of their remaining political role when the Military Council of the revolution was dissolved.

Most officers now regard themselves as part of a professional force at the service of the nation and of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) is a founder member.

On Friday, the armed forces chief of staff, Gen. Melo Egido, pledged the military's dependence on the nation's civilian political power. At a ceremony in Beja commemorating the crushing of a left-wing military revolt eight years ago, he said a new national defence law demonstrated that the armed forces were "disciplined, united, no-party corps with a high ethical sentiment in the carrying out of their duty."

President Eanes, who as an army officer led loyal troops who put down the rising, attended the ceremony.

involves with specific political parties, and added, "I tell them exactly the same thing."

Concern over Jesuit involvement in politics prompted the pope to appoint his personal delegate to run the independent order temporarily in 1981, when a stroke incapacitated Superior General Pedro Arrupe.

Father Kolenbach said the rule against joining political parties applies "normally," but he did not specify when such an alignment would be acceptable.

The new superior also repeated

of John Paul's criticism of religious orders in general. Father Kolenbach said they were "sacrificing prayer for activity that is too simply humanitarian" and "adopting socio-political modes of behaviour that are determined by criteria that are not always evangelical in nature."

As for the question of world peace, Father Kolenbach said: "I think that we can only give a small contribution. But I can assure you that a small contribution to peace will be given."

Father Kolenbach was quick to point out that he believes the direction in which Father Arrupe led the order was correct. "The road entered on by the order some 21 years ago, a road vigorously indicated to us under the leadership of Father Arrupe, was indeed the right way to follow," he said.

But he noted that John Paul has warned priests not to align the

with specific political parties, and added, "I tell them exactly the same thing."

Concern over Jesuit involvement in politics prompted the pope

West Indies declines India's test challenge

BOMBAY (R) — West Indies were not tempted by India's challenge to score 244 in 156 minutes to win the fourth cricket test and the match ended in a draw on the fifth and final day here on Tuesday.

Clive Lloyd's touring team, who finished on 114 for four, faced a stern task on a worn pitch assailing India and were clearly not going to jeopardise their 2-1 lead in the five-match series.

They were jolted by the loss of Gordon Greenidge in the first wicket and their intentions were obvious when they made 38 for four from 21 overs in 66 minutes. Lost test.

India briefly caused a stir when left arm spinners Virender Singh and Ravi Shastri snapped up three more wickets to reduce West Indies to 68 for four, but Larry Gomes and Lloyd grimly played out the last 13 overs.

Indian captain Kapil Dev, aware of the need to win here to keep alive his team's hopes of taking the series, threw down the gauntlet by declaring 44 minutes after lunch.

India, 70 ahead on first innings, but then extended their overnight 45 for two to 173 for five. West Indies were dealt an imm-

mediate blow when Greenidge was bowled for four by a superb delivery from Kapil Dev which beat him for pace as it came back to take out the off stump.

Ricbie Richardson, who failed to score on his test debut in the first innings, played a couple of dashing shots while the pacemen still operated but once the spinners came up, both he and opener Desmond Haynes were forced on the defensive.

Richardson looked inexperienced in playing high class spin on a turning pitch, but he and Haynes stayed together for more than an hour before Richardson lost patience and was bowled by Shastri for 26 attempting to pull a ball which was not short enough for the stroke.

West Indies suffered a further setback before the start of the mandatory final 20 overs when Vivian Richards, mistiming a sweep at Shastri, was caught behind off Wayne Daniel to make the score 121 for five.

Haynes, who stayed in two

Czechoslovakia, Romania seek passport to European finals

BRAISLAVA (R) — Adventure and entertainment are likely to be at a premium when Czechoslovakia and Romania meet here on Wednesday to decide which nation goes to the 1984 European Soccer Championship finals from Group Six.

Romania, second at present, need only draw to creep past current group leaders Sweden, who are also on 11 points but are out of the running, while the Czechoslovaks must win to pip the other two on goal difference.

The "mini-final" in Bratislava is something few envisaged when the Group Six campaign got under way 18 months ago. At that time, World Champions Italy were hot favourites to qualify for the finals in France.

If the home fans are looking forward to a soccer spectacle they will undoubtedly be disappointed. "All I'm interested in is that one point," is how Romanian manager Mircea Lucescu sums up his battle plans.

Lucescu will field a defensive 4-4-2 formation, leaving twin strikers Camataru and Coras to score for scraps up front.

Czechoslovakia, who came back into contention when they

beat Italy 2-1 two weeks ago, have been forced to alter the side which toppled the World Champions.

Striker Petr Janecka has fallen victim to an old stomach illness and will probably make way for Verner Licka while fellow striker Vaclav Damek is also doubtful and Milan Luhovy is standing by.

"I'm not in the habit of altering winning teams," said manager Frantisek Havarnek, "but I'm still confident tomorrow will be our springboard to France."

The game, which will be watched by a sell-out crowd of

56,000, should see the end of one record. Czechoslovakia are unbeaten at home while the Romanians have yet to lose on foreign soil.

It has been raining steadily in Bratislava making but officials said they expected a change in the weather by Wednesday and had two army helicopters standing by to fan the heavy pitch.

The match will also mark the farewell of popular Hungarian referee Karoly Palotai, who retires after more than 31 years of top class refereeing.

China hopes to stage Formula Two racing

PEKING (R) — China is planning to hold its first Grand Prix motor race near Peking in 1985, according to officials of the Chinese Motor Sports Association (CMSA).

China's entry into international racing was made possible when it joined the governing body of world motor sports, the Paris-based International Motor Sport Federation (FISA), in October.

CMSA Secretary-General Qi Jincheng told Reuters earlier this year that a Peking Grand Prix was a distant dream.

But Chinese motor sports officials have now begun looking at ways of adapting a race track at Laoshan, in Peking's western suburbs, for Formula Two racing.

The winding, five-km (three miles) Laoshan circuit, varying from 10 to 40 metres (yards) in width, has a good surface. It is only used for motorcycle competition because there is currently no form of car racing in China.

Qi said Phil Taylor, Executive Director of the Hong Kong Automobile Association, had told him the Peking circuit was better than that used in the Macao Grand Prix, which is narrower and uses public roads in built-up areas.

But the Peking course needed to be upgraded and given proper crash barriers and other safety measures, Qi said.

He said there would probably be no Chinese entrants in the early events because China has no racing cars or training facilities.

But the head of a delegation from the China sports service

company said in Macao last week that Chinese drivers would go there and to other centres to take part in races.

Inviting foreigners to compete in China would generate interest and, Qi said, nurture a taste for motor racing at home.

He said the association realised commercial sponsorship was necessary because racing was so expensive but that would not be a problem.

Qi is already looking beyond Formula Two to Formula One racing in China. "Formula One would need a wider track," he conceded.

But the association was exploring the possibility of Formula One even though it would be many years before conditions were ripe.

"My view is I want to do it," he said. "It would have no disadvantages. It would be a good thing."

The CMSA is also keen on organising events like a Hong Kong to Peking International Motor Rally. One was scheduled for May this year but was postponed because of sponsorship problems.

Qi said the association hoped that in future Chinese factories would become interested in rallies and enter teams.

China wins in straight sets

HAIBERK, west Germany (R) — Egypt's Helal Mousa achieved more than most players who have clashed with Juhangir Khan in the past two and a half years when he won four successive points in a second round match of the World Open Squash Championship last night.

Khan came back from 8-2

two Jun-Off Soederberg but went on to win comfortably 3-4, 9-3,

9-2, 9-5 despite taking a knock on the right elbow in the second game.

From the quarter-final stage all

matches will be played in Vienna.

The final is on December 6.

Commonwealth commands sportsmen who resist S.Africa

NEW DELHI (R) — Commonwealth leaders Tuesday praised sportsmen who had resisted "massive financial inducements" to play in South Africa.

They urged sportsmen not to be misled by recent changes in South African sport, the communiqué said.

It added: "Heads of government noted that, as a result of the sporting boycott, South Africa had resorted to a strategy of massive financial inducements and they condemned the many Commonwealth sportsmen and sports bodies who have resisted these blandishments."

The Commonwealth agreed unanimously at Glenelg in Scotland five years ago to discourage conduct and competition between their sportsmen and organisations, teams or individuals from South Africa.

Recognising that sport in

Wade turns back the clock in Australian Open 1st round

MELBOURNE (R) — Britain's Virginia Wade rolled back the years with a typically gritty 7-6,

7-5 victory over home hope Sue Leo in the first round of the Australian Open Tennis Championship on Tuesday.

Wade, 38, champion here in 1972 and playing just for fun these days, treated the Kooyong centre court crowd to a display of power and accuracy which belied the years.

The 1977 Wimbledon champion trailed 4-2 in the first set but broke back to level at 5-5 and went on to win the tie-break 7-3 us

her 21-year-old opponent fell victim to a spate of unforced errors and nervous double faults.

Wade, who has been practising on artificial grass for the past three days, always held the edge in the second set although she admitted: "It was very tough. In the second set I just kept repeating 'don't let up, keep it going.'

After yesterday's washout, the tournament, which has attracted a strong entry in both the men's and women's singles, finally came alive Tuesday.

Sixth-seeded Zina Garrison of the U.S. joined Wade in the second round but only after a hard-fought 7-6, 6-3 who over the gusty little South African Yvonne Vermaak, a Wimbledon semifinalist earlier this year.

West German Claudia Khodaseed, 13th, had a much easier passage against Australian Kim Staunton, winning 6-3, 6-1 and looking perfectly at home on the fast grass of Kooyong.

He said there would probably be no Chinese entrants in the early events because China has no racing cars or training facilities.

But the head of a delegation from the China sports service

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Performances: 3:30 6:00 8:30 p.m.

Additional performances at 10:30 a.m. Friday and Sunday.

HONG KONG (R) — China beat Japan 95-71-49-32, here on Tuesday to retain the Men's Asian Basketball Championship and secure a trip to Los Angeles next year as Asia's representatives in the Olympic games.

In another match, South Korea beat Kuwait 83-61-51-41, to take third place and Kuwait fourth.

In other matches for minor placings, India defeated hosts Hong Kong 86-71, 151-11, for sixth place and Pakistan crushed Singapore 82-66, 146-38, to finish 13th.

World Chess games drawn

LONDON (R) — Soviet defector Viktor Korchnoi maintained a point lead over Soviet prodigy Garry Kasparov with four games played in their World Chess Championship semi-final match.

The two agreed on a draw without resuming play on Monday night after a game in which Korchnoi put Kasparov under pressure.

In the other semi-final series, former world champion Vasily Smyslov of the Soviet Union and Hungarian grandmaster Zoltan Ribli drew their fourth game.

In February, 1984, in Sarajevo, Yugoslavia.

Korchnoi, 41, and Kasparov, 21, will play their fifth game on Wednesday.

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E.C. environment ministers fail to agree

BRUSSELS (R) — European Community (E.C.) environment ministers failed to agree Tuesday on a draft directive to control shipment of toxic waste across national borders.

The ministers clashed on the extent to which producers of the waste should be responsible for its safe disposal.

France, Belgium and the European Commission favoured a greater degree of producer liability than other delegations in cases where third parties were negligent.

A quarrel about lead in petrol also prevented the ministers agreeing a statement on the importance of environmental matters in community policies.

A solemn declaration by the community's Greek presidency highlighting the importance of environmental considerations ran into trouble over a French amendment calling for steps which might bring about the reduction of lead content in petrol.

Diplomats said West Germany wanted this phrasing firmed up to show more conviction about the need to cut lead content.

E.C. foreign ministers stress need for decisions

BRUSSELS (R) — European Community (E.C.) foreign ministers, alarmed that forecasts of a lull may undermine next week's summit in Athens, Tuesday stressed that decisions were still expected on reshaping the bloc's troubled finances.

"The ministers are in no mood of putting things off for later on, everybody wants decisions, not guidelines or orientations," a spokesman said as the ministers tried to agree a summit agenda on the second day of preparatory talks.

Officials and diplomats said the road outlines of a reform package may be agreed at the Athens summit opening next Sunday but persistent differences over details could preclude accord over specific actions to avoid financial collapse.

Little progress was made in two-and-a-half hours of intensive talks Tuesday morning. The only things agreed were that the summit could not be asked to consider the ministers' 36-page document outlining differences over major proposals and a score of annexes to lesser issues, they added.

The ministers asked the current week's presidency to prepare a brief summary of six months of difficult talks, pointing out important issues on which decisions need to be taken at the next regular summit in March.

THE BETTER HALF

By Harris



JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

PALPY

LURBY

MYFAIL

GLUNJE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

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Print answer here:

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: PERKY WEDGE ARCADE EMERGE
Answer: People who don't dye their hair could eventually do this—MAKE THE "GRAYED"

NEWS IN BRIEF

Thailand announces tax package

BANGKOK (R) — Thailand Tuesday announced a package of tax measures including the country's first levy on foreign travel and higher import duties on some raw materials. The finance minister said the measures, which take effect immediately, were aimed at boosting government revenues by 9 billion baht (5391 million). He said the exit tax to be imposed on Thais would be 50 baht (522) when they leave by land, and double this for air travel. Only clergymen and Thais leaving to work in the Middle East would be exempted, he said. He also announced local excise tax on foreign liquor.

Boots increases profits by 24%

LONDON (Agencies) — Boots Co. said pre-tax profit rose 24 per cent to £65.1 million (\$95.4 million) in the fiscal first half from £52.3 million (\$76.7 million) a year earlier. Sales rose 11 per cent in the period to £24 million from £18.9 million a year earlier. The U.K. drugstore chain and pharmaceutical maker said after-tax profit rose 22 per cent to £41.9 million from £34.4 million in the fiscal first half of 1982. In its industrial division, Boots said earnings were helped by "an excellent contribution" from its U.S. unit, Boots Pharmaceuticals Inc. Pre-tax profit in the industrial division totalled £31 million, up from £25.8 million a year earlier. Boots said.

Indonesia's industrial growth drops

JAKARTA (OPECNA) — Indonesia's industrial growth rate declined sharply from 10.2 per cent in 1981 to 1.2 per cent last year, according to Mr. Luk Setyohadi, secretary general of the department of industry. He said it was the first time since the first five-year development plan was launched in 1969 that the industrial growth rate had fallen behind that of overall economic growth, which was 2.25 per cent in 1982.

Esselte nearly doubles profits

STOCKHOLM (Agencies) — Esselte, the Swedish office supply, graphics and packaging group, nearly doubled pre-tax earnings for the half-year ending September. Profits before exchange differences and extra-ordinary items rose from SKr 75m to SKr 141 (518m) on sales up 21 per cent at SKr 3.6b. The group forecasts profits for the nine months ending December — when it will shift to a calendar year — will grow from SKr 196m to SKr 270m on 16 per cent higher sales of SKr 5.8b. For the 12 months starting January 1983 profits are forecast to climb from SKr 324m to SKr 450m and sales from SKr 6.6b to SKr 7.8b. The latest improvement came mainly on foreign markets, where better demand permitted a reduction of unit costs. Particularly strong were the Dyno and Pendaflex divisions, with an exception being a U.K. subsidiary of the packaging division.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — The market closed mixed after a quiet session. At 1510 the F.T. Index was up 1.7 to a new high of 745.6. An early bout of profit-taking was quickly absorbed and leading issues edged forward after better than expected results from Courtaulds, up 8p at 120 and Allied-Lyons 4p higher at 154.

Dealers noted investor reluctance to sell at current levels in a market short of stock and because operators expected fresh funds to be committed to equities where current yields are attractive compared with government bonds.

Gold shares met profit-taking. North Americans were mixed and government bonds closed very steady.

Insurance declined on profit-taking but Eagle Star rose 2p against the trend to 674 with operators hopeful of an increased bid from Allianz Versicherungen A.G. which is due to make a statement on its bid on Dec. 5.

Charter Consolidated closed 13p off at 218 after a fall in half-year profits and moved to 213 in after hours trading. Dunlop firms 4p to 46 on the appointment of a new chairman.

Royal Worcester added 13p to 368 after the bid by Crystalite was declared unconditional. The latter gained 16p to 180.

Soviet Union is studying prices of oil exports

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union is reconsidering the way it calculates the price of oil exports to its allies but at present is still charging them below world market rates, Comecon officials in Moscow said Tuesday.

A spokesman for the communist trading alliance denied West German reports that the Kremlin had already revised the pricing system and was forcing East European states to pay more than the Western spot market level.

But he told Reuters that the Soviet foreign trading authorities were now discussing possible changes which would come into effect at the start of the next five-year plan period in 1986.

The spokesman and other officials contacted at Comecon headquarters refused to elaborate, but informed East European sources said Moscow was likely to present its new pricing policy to a summit of Comecon leaders expected early next year.

The price and level of Soviet oil supplies is one of the most sensitive issues within the 10-member trading group.

"This is not the case. The Soviet pricing system has not been changed at all and remains as it always was. It will remain the same for the duration of the present (1981-1985) five-year period," the Comecon spokesman said.

Other Comecon officials said any future changes in the system would have to take account of changes in the world market rate.

East European sources said any new system was likely to peg the Soviet price much more closely to the world market rate.

Moscow at present delivers around 91 million tonnes of oil a year, 1.8 million barrels per day, to its Comecon partners.

Last year it went back on a pledge to maintain supplies at 1981 levels and it cut them by 10 per cent. At the same time it began selling much greater quantities on Western markets for hard currency.

Its sales to the West have been running at around 1.1-million barrels per day for most of this year, a 30 per cent increase on the rate of sales in 1982.

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1983

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Another unusually beneficial day for you to engage in harmonious relations with other persons and to come to a new meeting of minds with whomever you come in contact.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Situations arise that permit you to gain more support from those you deal with regularly. Show more cooperation.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Be very precise in handling your work, tasks and gain fine benefits from them; make real progress.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Your creativity is high now and can give your talents working like a charm and gain fine benefits. Accept social invitations.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Make additions to your home of either a practical or aesthetic nature that will improve conditions there.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Have conversations with others that can lead to greater understanding and rapport in the future. Make your home more charming.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Get at those business matters with those you can trust and get good results so that income is increased. Make property repairs.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Spread your love for humankind around today and get nice responses. Be happy as a result.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Showing real affection for those you love can bring much happiness to you also. Carry on with plans you have for the future.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) A good day for sociability and spreading warmth and good cheer all around. Give a party or except an invitation to one.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Show more admiration for bigwigs of your acquaintance or are allied with and get good results. Gain more benefits.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Find those new enterprises that can soon give you a sizable income and get you out of the rut you're in.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Show that you are willing to be more cooperative with others you are connected with in business. Add to present happiness.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will always have a ready smile that can bring more cheer into their lives. Be encouraging and your progeny can be a source for good in the lives of the distressed. This child will always be very romantic so needs to be less gullible.

"The Stars impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword

by James R. Burns

ACROSS	32	Aware of	57	Belgian	27	Arrange
1	Gamble	kids like	33	Simon	hair	28
2	Westerns	Templar	34	Hasten	Outfit	29
3	transport	35	Wino's	Bucket	handles	30
4	Xanadu's	rainy-day	36	Food staple	Undivided	31
5	river	motto?	37	Distinctive	32	Lorelei, for one
10		40	Torna or	Asymmetrical	33	Hackneyed
11		41	Blanc	63	Trees	34
12		42	Newcastle	64	Buddy of TV	35
13		43	surfert	65	Repudiate	36
14		44	Kind of	37	Great	37
15		45	school:	38	quantities	38
16		46	abbr.	1 Cheap	Wad of	39
17		47	iterates	2 cigar	Aviv	40
18		48	Montana's	3 Party to	Dissertations	41
19		49	capital	4 Bluebonnet	45	Describing
20		50	Healthy	5 Actress	rope	46
21		51	Actor Ayres	6 Deborah	Companion	47
22		52	Corroded	7 Black eye	for basis	48
23		53	Citrus	8 Rich cake	Knit goods	49
24		54	produce	9 Jumps a gap	Spain's	50
25		55		10 Wildestest	longest	51
26		56		11 Sutherland	river	52
27		57		12 Forte	Sherwood	53
28		58		13 Rouse by	Forest	54
29		59		14 poking	clarke	55
30		60		15 Fussy	Landing	56
31		61		16 women	craft	57
32		62		17 Rellef	Amphibian	58
33		63		18 organization	Measure	59
34		64		19 G-men	5 School or	
35		65		20 Efforts	collar	
36		66		21 Poet Millay	56 Detect	
37		67		22 Rich soil	57 Summer in	
38		68		23 Radio's	Paris	
39		69		24 Sanctum		
40		70		25 Women's		

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17				19								

WORLD

Grenada, Namibia, Cyprus and Middle East probed

Commonwealth summit ends

NEW DELHI (R) — The Commonwealth summit closed Tuesday with an offer of help for Grenada, condemnation of the declaration of independence by Turkish Cypriots and a warning to South Africa not to block independence for Namibia (South West Africa).

A 12-page communique, made available by conference officials after the week-long New Delhi summit, said the 42 leaders gathered here had found much common ground on major international issues.

They said that they looked forward to a Grenada free from external interference and foreign troops following last month's U.N.-led invasion, and confirmed they were ready to consider requests from the island for assistance.

They denounced the unilateral declaration of independence by Cyprus' Turkish community as legally invalid and called on the world not to assist the "secessionist entity" in any way.

On Namibia, which South Africa rules in defiance of the United

Nations, the Commonwealth said that if Pretoria continued to obstruct independence "the adoption of appropriate measures under the charter of the United Nations will have to be considered". It did not indicate what they might be.

The summit also called for utmost restraint by all involved in the Middle East situation, which it said was a grave threat to world peace.

Many heads of government demanded the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon other than those present at the request of the Beirut government, the communique said.

The heads also noted "with great concern" escalation of tensions in Central America. They said problems there were caused

not by East-West ideological rivalry but by deep-rooted social and economic ills.

"They urged all states to refrain from the use of force or the threat of the use of force and from intervention and interference in the internal affairs of other states," the document said.

The summit called for urgent action to deal with the world economy.

The presidents and prime ministers at their weekend retreat in the western India resort of Goa had already expressed their concern over a threat to civilisation while continuing to bar blacks.

The communique said the Nov. 15 declaration of independence by the Turkish community in Cyprus, a Commonwealth member, was illegal and a challenge to the European space agency, ESA.

The crew includes the first payload specialists, scientists who are not astronauts. They are West German physicist Ulf Merbold, 42, and biomedical engineer Byron Lichtenberg, 35.

"We have goosebumps on our goosebumps," Dr. Lichtenberg said soon after the men entered

spacecraft, a pressurised module in the shuttle's cargo bay which provides a 4-by 7-metric shirt-sleeve work area.

The crew is the largest ever carried in a U.S. spacecraft and divided into two teams, will work 24

hours a day, alternating sleep periods.

The mission commander is John Young, 53, a veteran of five space flights, including a lunar landing and the first shuttle mission.

U.S. space agency officials said the mission, the ninth in the shuttle programme and sixth for Columbia, was going well. Columbia was in a nearly circular orbit 249 kilometres above the earth.

The pilot, who flies Columbia along with Young, is Brewster Shaw, 38, and the mission specialists, who act as operating engineers, are Owen Garriott, 53, and Robert Parker, 46.

While the "red" team, Young, Merbold and Parker, slept Monday night, the "blue" team worked on experiments from Belgium, Britain, Italy, Japan, Switzerland and the United States.

The two others, the "Time" and of Rupert Murdoch's News International, remained idle after failing to get assurance of no more disruption from the NSA.

"We are encouraging our people to go and give their support," said Wade.

Opposition Labour leader Neil Kinnock Monday complained that

the leaders said the situation in southern Africa was explosive and that only an end to South Africa's apartheid system of racial segregation and the establishment of black majority rule could provide a lasting solution.

They dismissed as fraudulent a recent all-white convention which agreed to a role in government for South Africa's Asian and mixed-race communities while continuing to bar blacks.

The communique said the Nov. 15 declaration of independence by the Turkish community in Cyprus, a Commonwealth member, was illegal and a challenge to the European space agency, ESA.

The crew includes the first payload specialists, scientists who are not astronauts. They are West German physicist Ulf Merbold, 42, and biomedical engineer

Byron Lichtenberg, 35.

"We have goosebumps on our goosebumps," Dr. Lichtenberg said soon after the men entered

spacecraft, a pressurised module in the shuttle's cargo bay which provides a 4-by 7-metric shirt-sleeve work area.

The crew is the largest ever carried in a U.S. spacecraft and divided into two teams, will work 24

hours a day, alternating sleep periods.

The mission commander is John Young, 53, a veteran of five space flights, including a lunar landing and the first shuttle mission.

U.S. space agency officials said the mission, the ninth in the shuttle programme and sixth for Columbia, was going well. Columbia was in a nearly circular orbit 249 kilometres above the earth.

The pilot, who flies Columbia along with Young, is Brewster Shaw, 38, and the mission specialists, who act as operating engineers, are Owen Garriott, 53, and Robert Parker, 46.

While the "red" team, Young, Merbold and Parker, slept Monday night, the "blue" team worked on experiments from Belgium, Britain, Italy, Japan, Switzerland and the United States.

The two others, the "Time" and of Rupert Murdoch's News International, remained idle after failing to get assurance of no more disruption from the NSA.

"We are encouraging our people to go and give their support," said Wade.

Opposition Labour leader Neil Kinnock Monday complained that

Spacelab experiments started

HOUSTON (Texas R) — Astronauts in the space shuttle Columbia were conducting experiments from around the world Tuesday after blasting off Monday on the first shuttle mission to use the European space lab.

The shuttle lifted off from Kennedy Space Centre, Florida, on a nine-day flight carrying six crewmen, including the first European in a U.S. spacecraft, and the \$1 billion space lab built by the European Space Agency, ESA.

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Pakistanis to protest alleged police torture

KARACHI (R) — Political prisoners in Pakistan's southern province of Sind will observe a one-day hunger strike Wednesday to protest against torture of detainees.

Fateh Ali Khan, president

of one of the nine parties in the Movement for Restoration of Democracy (MRD), said in a statement he and about 500 other

prisoners in Sukkur jail in northern Sind would follow an MRD call to strike Wednesday.

"In support of this call, prisoners in all prisons and police stations of Sind will also observe a hunger strike on Nov. 30," he said in a statement smuggled out of Sukkur jail.

MRD President Shah Mohammad Amrozi, who has called for a nationwide protest Wednesday, alleges police have tortured many of the several thousand demonstrators arrested during anti-government unrest which rocked Sind from mid-August to mid-October.

Police deny they torture

prisoners during interrogation. But MRD officials have begun citing what they say are specific cases

and add that prisoners have already staged scattered protests in sind jails against these incidents.

The police have been embarrased by several torture cases which have recently come to light. Three former police officials were hanged in Multan last week for torturing a prisoner to death four years ago — the first torture conviction against police here.

An unknown number of prisoners are physically and mentally tortured, subjected to humiliation, kept in solitary confinement, forced to sleep on the floor and not provided with medical facilities," Mr. Ali Khan, president of the Workers and Peasant Party, said.

In another statement issued here Tuesday, Nasir Siddiqui, head of the civil liberties council, said he and about 275 other prisoners were jail-packed into the Khairpur jail near Sukkur and had inadequate food and medical care.

A spokesman for the Pakistan People's Party (PPP) in Kashmir said about 600 of its members were rounded up by police Monday to block their planned "long march" from Kashmir to Islamabad.

COLUMN

Singapore finds tombstone subversive

SINGAPORE (R) — A Singapore fish breeder was jailed for one year Tuesday for having a subversive epitaph engraved on his brother's tombstone. The prosecutor said the epitaph for Tan Chua Soon's younger brother Chay We, who was hanged in Malaysia in January for possession of firearms, went beyond political criticism or biographical description and encouraged revolution. The inscription read in part: "For the sake of the motherland's liberation cause, he was hanged and died a heroic death... his glorious image will forever live in the minds of the people. Martyr Tan Chay We's spirit will live forever."

Madrid air crash toll stands at 181

MADRID (R) — The Colombian airline Avianca said Tuesday the definitive death toll in the crash of its Boeing 747 jet near fire on Sunday was 181. A spokesman, reviving an earlier toll of 182, said all but one of the 181 bodies had been freed from the wreckage and there were 11 survivors.

Ethiopian killer executed

LONDON (R) — A man who stabbed an official to death in Ethiopia's general statistics office was executed in the capital in front of the victim's friends, Addis Ababa Radio reported. The broadcast, monitored in London, said Berhanu Shewu, task force coordinator of the statistics office, was repeatedly stabbed with a dagger by Haile Desta Haile. Haile was executed in the presence of officials and staff of the statistics office, the radio said.

No drugs at the Chinese frontier

PEKING (R) — Chinese customs seized lots of pornography, subversive literature and jewellery in the first nine months of the year but no narcotics at all. China Daily said Tuesday.

The country's two political groupings of 22 parties, called for a six-hour general strike after Monday's protest.

Police, backed by paramilitary forces and troops, shot at stone-throwing demonstrators who broke into the government secretariat set several vehicles ablaze.

Police also charged into the national press club and beat up journalists. Police said they mistook them for demonstrators.

Most political leaders went into hiding, but Begum Khaleda Zia, widow of assassinated President Ziaur Rahman and a leader of the BNP, was under house arrest, relatives said.

She was earlier taken to the defence intelligence office and questioned about her role in Monday's protest, they said.

1,400 batman suits stolen

LONDON (R) — Thieves have stolen 1,400 batman suits in fitting rooms at a London warehouse and dropping in through a skylight, police said Tuesday. Deker, the company which makes the suits, said it had no idea how the thieves would dispose of them.

U.K. police hunt gold thieves

LONDON (R) — Detectives hunting a gang who stole gold worth £25 million (\$37.5 million) in Britain's biggest robbery cancelled a news conference Monday to follow up a new lead. Police refused to give details but said they were making intensive inquiries into the fresh development. Police sources suggested that an underworld figure dubbed the "colonel" masterminded the raid by six armed men.

Venetian art exhibit a hit

LONDON (R) — An ambitious new exhibition dealing with the artistic flowering of Venice in the high renaissance is drawing big crowds to Britain's hard-pressed royal academy. The exhibition, called "Genius of Venice 1500-1600," is one of the largest and most talked-about shows mounted by the 215-year-old academy which has been struggling with a persistent financial crisis. Academy officials said that no previous show mounted there had met with such praise. The Times called it stupendous. Well over 12,000 people have already been to see the £5 million (\$7.5 million) exhibition which opened only last Friday and runs until March. Stars of the exhibition are the 16th century Venetian triumvirate of Titian, Tintoretto and Veronese.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
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PICKING UP TRUMPS THE HARD WAY

Neither vulnerable. West deals.

NORTH

♦ A9 5

♦ KJ

♦ A9

♦ AK 10872

WEST

♦ 64 ♦ Q73

♦ Q72 ♦ A83

♦ 1084 ♦ J7652

♦ QJ653 ♦ 94

SOUTH

♦ KJ 1082

♦ 109654

♦ K93

♦ Void

The bidding:

West North East South

Pass 2 ♦ Pass 2 ♦

Pass 4 NT Pass 5 ♦

Pass 6 ♦ Pass Pass

Pass

Opening lead: Queen of ♦.

Edgar Kaplan, New York, Norman Kay, Philadelphia, Richard Pavlicek, Ft. Lauderdale, and Bill Root, Boca Raton, won the Vanderbilt Team Championship, premier event of the Spring North American Championships held recently in Hawaii. Since they had won the Board-A-Match team event at the Fall Championships, they will be seeded through to the finals of the trials to select the 1984 United States team for the World Olympiad team championships.

In one of the early rounds of the Vanderbilt, the winners met Trump Coup Tommy's team. They found themselves trailing early in

Over 100 convicted in Italy's guerrilla trial

MILAN (Italy R) — More than 100 left-wing guerrillas and their sympathizers have been sentenced to prison terms totalling 750 years in Italy's biggest guerrilla trial.

Many of the defendants, including the leader of the Red Brigades, Corrado Alunni, are already serving lengthy terms for previous convictions.

A total of 153 people stood accused on more than 800 charges of

involvement in a six-year urban guerrilla campaign in the 1970s.

As the trial ended Monday after seven months of hearings,